Further, the Educational Supervisor himself is unnecessary. We do not know what his duties are. The Central Mahommedan Association has two teachers who are practically attending to duties that are specified by the Department to the Educational Supervisor. These are one Moulvi and another English-knowing teacher. And any officer of Government is therefore unnecessary and we should not be compelled to pay him from out of the grants that Government are giving us. And the rules recently issued should refer to grants since sanctioned and can have no reference to those sanctioned long before.

Mr. G. Paramasivaiya.—May I state, Sir, that attached to the Lingayet Education Fund Association, we have a Students' Home for which Government are giving a grant of Rs. 40 ? The former accommodation being insufficient, we have rented two more buildings and pay a rent of Rs. 70. Out of the Government grant of Rs. 40, we are compelled to pay one-half to the Educational Supervisor. There is a committee of management in our Students' Home also and they exercise enough supervision over the inmates. As such, no officer of Government is necessary whose pay must be deducted from the Government grant.

First Member of Council.—Both the cases referred to are quite parallel to each other and deserve consideration. Necessary enquiries will be ordered in the matter. As regards the irregularities on the part of the Educational Supervisors, the concerned hostel committees should report to the Inspector-General of Education who will make proper arrangements.

Inspector-General of Education.—My friends here do not seem to attach the slightest importance to educational supervision which is so very necessary. I would be glad if members represented that the grants they are now getting are not adequate and that an enhancement thereof is necessary.

Mr. Venkatesaiya.—We want Government to bear the supervision charges. Grants must be given without reference to the Educational Supervisors' pay.

First Member of Council.—A statement will be called for as to the application of the present grants.

SUBJECT No 107.

Providing suitable sites for the construction of private hostels.

Messrs. S. Krishnaswami Rao and Linge Gowda, Mysore Taluk.

Mr. S. Krishnaswami Rao.—Government have been pleased to promise that they would bear one half of the cost of construction of private hostels for the accommodation of students. This concession offered by Government will be open for 18 months only. Many people are ready to avail themselves of this concession

but are unable to do so for want of suitable sites. Students have been put to great difficulty owing to the abolition of Government hostels. Early arrangement may therefore be made for providing suitable sites for the purpose; if necessary, sites may be acquired by Government and handed over to those who are prepared to construct hostels; and when thus handing over, only the cost of acquisition may be recovered and no profit should be made by Government or Municipalities. In Mysore, sites for hostels may, as far as possible, be selected in the vicinity of the University Buildings.

First Member of Council.—Sites will be provided. Individual cases of hardship might be brought to notice.

SUBJECT NO. 108.

Increase of grants to Grant-in-aid Schools.

Messrs. Madappa, Setwaji Rao, Settappa Siddappa and Dharma Prakasa D.Banumiah, Mysore City Municipality.

Mr. D. Banumiah.—In view of the present adverse seasonal conditions, the grants for grant-in-aid schools may kindly be increased.

First Member of Council.—Grants-in-aid can only be sanctioned on certain definite principles, and without these no general increase can be granted. However, these rules are under revision. The revised rules are likely to be more liberal than the existing ones.

SUBJECT. No. 109.

Backward Communities Scholarships.

Messrs. (1) C. Vasudeva Rao and T. B. Mallegowda, Chikmagalur Taluk; (2) Lakshmiah, Bangalore Taluk; Devasettappa, Dodballapur Taluk; Venkatamuniah Setty, Arya Vaisya Mahasabha, Isac, Indian Christian Association, K. B. Puttappa and Ramachandra Rao Scindia, Mysore Chamber of Commerce and (3) K. Subbaraya Chetty, Bowringpet Taluk.

Mr. C. Vasudeva Rao.—Though backward communities scholarships are at present sanctioned caste war, all communities are not getting them. Instead of the present arrangement, I would suggest that these be converted into merit scholarships and given to the best of the students of those communities. Otherwise, those who do not get any scholarships in the Anglo-Vernacular classes fail to get them in higher classes also. And if the object of Government in instituting this system should be fulfilled, school fees should be abolished altogether in the case of backward class students. Otherwise, though at present large sums are being spent by Government, yet, if distributed among the large number of students of these communities, each student may not get more than 4 or 5 rupees; and this as a trifle may be misused by young students. So, backward class scholarships are best turned into merit scholarships.

Mr. Abbas Khan.—I beg permission to say that the present rules are all right and no change in their working is necessary.